

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of all claims in the application:

1. (Currently amended) A method of modifying a metallic surface comprising contacting the metallic surface with an asymmetric monolayer forming species having the formula:



wherein

A is an attachment linker moiety;

MFS is a first monolayer forming species comprising the formula

$-(\text{CH}_2)_n-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_m$, wherein m is an integer from 0 to 10, n is an integer from 7-20, and wherein when m=0, n is not 18; and

AG is an electroconduit forming species.

2. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 further comprising contacting said metallic surface with a biological species having the formula:

A-MFS-capture binding ligand

wherein

A is an attachment linker; and

MFS is a second monolayer forming species.

3. (Original) A method according to claim 2 wherein said capture binding ligand is a nucleic acid.

4. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2 wherein said capture binding ligand is a protein.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein A is sulfur.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein said metallic surface is gold.
7. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein said first MFS is an insulator.
8. (Canceled)
9. (Canceled)
10. (Canceled)
11. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 wherein said AG comprises an alkyl group from about 1 to 6 carbons.
12. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 ~~or 11~~ wherein said AG is branched, having the formula:



wherein R_3 through R_5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, alcohol, amine, amido, nitro, ether, ester, ketone, imino, aldehyde, alkoxy, carbonyl, halogen, sulfur containing moiety and phosphorus containing moiety.

13. (Original) A method according to claim 12 wherein said AG is attached to said attachment linker via a $(CH_2)_n$ group, wherein n is an integer from 0 to 4.
14. (Original) A method according to claim 12 wherein said AG is attached directly to said attachment linker.
15. (New) A method according to claim 11 wherein said AG is attached to said attachment linker via a $(CH_2)_n$ group, wherein n is an integer from 0 to 4.
16. (New) A method according to claim 11 wherein said AG is attached directly to said attachment linker.

17. (New) (New) A method according to claim 12, wherein said AG is



18. (New) A method according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7, wherein n is an integer from 7 to 16 and m is 1, 2, 3 or 4.
19. (New) A method according to claim 18, wherein m is 3 and n is 11.
20. (New) A method according to claim 11, wherein n is an integer from 7 to 16 and m is 1, 2, 3 or 4.
21. (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein m is 3 and n is 11.
22. (New) A method according to claim 12, wherein n is an integer from 7 to 16 and m is 1, 2, 3 or 4.
23. (New) A method according to claim 22, wherein m is 3 and n is 11.
24. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein said AG is attached to said attachment linker via a $(\text{CH}_2)_n$ group, wherein n is an integer from 0 to 4.
25. (New) A method according to claim 23 wherein said AG is attached directly to said attachment linker.
26. (New) A method according to claim 23, wherein said AG is



27. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein said MFS comprises the formula $-(\text{CH}_2)_n-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_m\text{OH}$.

28. (New) A method of modifying a metallic surface comprising contacting the metallic surface with an asymmetric monolayer forming species having the formula:



wherein

A is an attachment linker moiety;

MFS is a first monolayer forming species comprising the formula



Q is a polyethylene glycol; and

AG is an electroconduit forming species.

29. (New) A method of claim 28, wherein said polyethylene glycol is selected from the group consisting of $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, $-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}$, $-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OH}$, and $-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_4\text{OH}$ and n is an integer from 7 to 16.

30. (New) A method of claim 29, wherein said polyethylene glycol is $-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_3\text{OH}$ and n is 11.